e Semi-Weekly Messenger.

VOL. XXXIII. No. 61.

WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 17, 1900.

\$1.00 PER YEAR.

FELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

Senator Gear, of Iowa, dies suddenly. all of India.

Li Hung Chang receives an urgent call to Pekin. July 4th and 14th are appropriately

observed in Paris. The state charters the Lumberton cotton mill at Lumgerton. American athletes take most of the

honors in the contests in Paris. Republican national headquarters will be opened in New York July 25th. The steamer Saale has been floated. Fifty-six bodies have been taken from

Wayne county democrats turn out in large numbers to hear C. B. Aycock. A company is chartered to build a

handsome union railway station in Savannah. The president issues his proclama-

tion putting in effect the German reciprocity treaty.

The British consul general at Shanghai has little doubt of the murder of all foreigners at Pekin. The Boers and British have a stub-

Boer forces then retired. Senator Pritchard has been chosen

in place of James E. Boyd on the republican national committee. The census office issues its first census bulletin, giving the population of

the district of Columbia at 278,718.

The Chinese minister in Washington make some statements that may be taken up by our government officially. It is officially stated at St. Petersburg that no notice of the assassination of the Russian minister at Pekin

has been received. The Russian government informs ours that it fully consents to Japan taking the lead in putting down the Chinese disturbances.

The Berlin press call attention to what they call China's campaign of lies, intended to stir up discord among the European powers.

Samuel Smith, liberal member of the E itish parliament, shows to that body the existence of a terribly depraved

condition of morals in London. Applications continue to come to the war department of persons desirous of serving in China. A Colorado man offers to raise 1,000 Rough Riders.

The comptroller general of Georgia issues demand against the Plant system for taxes on \$750,000 worth of property not included in its tax re-

In addition to the usual pensions the New York.

The dispatches from China do not add any light to the obscurity of the situation there. There is no confirmation of the rumor of the murder of the Russian minister.

THE NATIONAL GAME

Raleigh Outplays Tarboro-Some Close National League Games

Charlotte 9, Wilmington 0. Raleigh 6, Tarboro 1. (By Associated Press.)

Raleigh, July 14.-Raleigh sharply outplayed Tarboro to-day, making five runs in one inning. The finest catch ever made here was the one handed running one by Burbank, of Raleigh, in centre field. Tarboro made two very costly errors.

The score-RHE Raleigh 6 2 Tarboro 1 4 5 Batteries-Quick and Manners; Voorhees and Radcliffe.

GAMES TO-MORROW. Durham at Wilmington and Raleigh at Statesville.

New York 0, Brooklyn 1. Philadelphia 1, Boston 0. Cincinnati 1, St. Louis 4.

(By Associated Press.) Brooklyn, July 14.-The New Yorks under the management of George Davis, played another fast game, supporting Mercer's fine pitching faultlessly. Attendance 4,542.

The Score-New York.. 000000000-0 6 Brooklyn .. 100000000-1 10 Batteries: Mercer and Bowerman; Kennedy and M'Guire. Umpire, Swartwood. Time 1:47.

Philadelphia, July 14.—Philadelphia won to-day's game from Boston on a three base hit by Flick, followed by a double by Douglas. Attendance 7,784. The Score-RHE Boston 00000000000000 0 1 Phila 00000010x-1 4 3 Batteries: Dinnen and Sullivan;

Fraze rand Douglas. Umpire, Emslie. Time 1:35. Cincinnnati, July 14.-Young was in good form and the locals had a narrow escape from a shut out. Attendance

3,500. The Score-Cincinnati .. 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 1-1 6 St. Louis 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 0 0- 4 10 0 Batteries: Scott, Newton and Peitz; Young, Robinson and Criger. Umpire, Terry. Time 2:10.

For burns injuries piles and skin diseases use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is original. Counterfeits may be offered. Use only DeWitt's.

R. R. Bellamy.

Republican Headquarters New York, July 14.—The republican national committee will open its headquarters in the Metropolitan Life building, No. 1 Madison Square, June 25th. Headquarters will be in charge of the same men who directed the eastern fight four years ago, with the exception of Senator Quay, of Pennsylvania, and the addition of Franklin Taku. Captain B. H. McCalla, U. S. Murphy, of New Jersey.

STILL IN SUSPENSE

Good rains have fallen over nearly WITH LITTLE HOPE OF ANY GOOD **NEWS FROM PEKIN**

MURDER OF THE FOREIGNERS.

Repeated Rumors of the Massacre Ray of Hope is Based on No Mention of the Massacre in a Recent Cable-Kempff.

Washington, July 14.-Secretry Hay has received an undated dispatch from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai stating that the governor of Honan Fshanfi has issued a proclamation favorable in its terms to the "Boxers." Honan Fshanfi is the province lying immediately northwest of Shanghai born fight lasting all day. Part of the and between that city and Pekin.

> New York, July 14 .- A Shanghai dispatch published here today says: "Prince Sheng, the director of telegraphers, has communicated a message to the consuls here, announcing the murder of the foreigners in Pekin. and laying the blame on the anti-foreign General Tung Fuh Siang. The message says that Tung, enraged by the defence made by the British legation, ordered the heavy guns to fire, demolishing the legations and setting the ruins aflame. The result was the annihilation of the foreigners.

Secretary Long today received the following cablegram from Rear Admiral Remey, commander-in-chief of the naval forces in the Asiatic station: "Che Foo, July 14. "To Secretary Navy, Washington.,

"Two Japanese transports arrived today. Landed commander, marine regiment stores, field pieces and ammunition. Report Chinese defeated at two new positions, commanding the river communication with Tien Tsin.

The importance of the cablegram in the opinion of Secretary Long lies in the fact that it makes no mention of the reported massacre at Pekin, which it would surely do, had the story come to Admiral Remey's ear.

JAPANESE STATEMENT OF EVENTS.

The Japanese legation added somewhat to the fund of information from North German Lloyd company will Pekin by an official dispatch from the make an extra allowance to the wid- minister of foreign affairs at Tokio, ows and orphans of the recent fire in dated the 6th instant, giving considerable explanatory detail of the conditions following the murder of Baron von Ketteler. The following is the summary of the cablegram:

"According to a telegram from the minister of foreign affairs the reports brought by Chinese couriers from Pekin to Tien Tsin appear to confirm the rumors of the destruction of the legation and the murder of the German minister. The minister, it appears, was shot on the way and carried into the Tsung Li Yamen where he expired shortly afterward. Upon learning of his death, the German marines rushed into the Tsung Li Yamen and burned it down. It is further reported that the foreign reinforcements which left for Pekin on June 10th advanced as far as Lang Fang, but after terrible suffering returned to Tien Tsin on the 26th. The allied forces destroyed several arsenals at Tien Tsin, their losses being nearly 300 killed and wounded. From June 27th to July 1st no further fighting took place, but Chinese troops, about 20,000 strong, were said to be advancing on Tien Tsin from the north. REPORTED MURDER OF RUSSIAN

MINISTER

St. Petersburg, July 14.-It is officially stated here that no report of the murder of the M. De Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin, has been received here.

Washington, July 14.—The Russian embassy here has received no information of the killing of the Russian minister at Pekin. The officials say that the Russians are under the same disadvantage as the other powers in getting telegraphic information from Pekin. No confirmation has reached the state department of the report from St. Petersburg of the torture and death of the Russian minister at

The Chinese minister continues to exert his efforts toward getting information from Pekin, but up to a late hour of the day had not received any answer in connection with the cipher cable to Minister Conger, or from the second inquiry which he forwarded yesterday. This second dispatch was to the taotai of Shanghai and said in

substance: "American government and people greatly concerned over safety of Minister Conger at Pekin. Can you give me any information on the subject?" The taotai of Shanghai is a high official who will be apt to get earliest reliable information, and this personal appeal of the minister may bring some

reliable news on the situation. Minister Wu was much depressed by continued reports that the legations had been wiped out and the ministers murdered. To all inquiry, he sorrowfully shakes his head and says that he has absolutely no information and can only hope for the best. The report of the killing of the Russian minister and his wife was another severe blow, but as to this also Mr. Wu said that he had absolutely no news. WORK OF AMERICANS IN CHINA.

Washington, July 14.-In the mail from China today Secretary of the Navy Long received from Admiral Kempff a report of the American operations in China up to June 5th. The report is as follows:

"U. S. Flagship Newark, Taku, China, June 5. "Sir:-I have the honor to report that at 5:00 o'clock a. m., May 29th, I received a telephone message and at 6 o'clock a. m., in compliance with or-ders which I immediately issued to the commanding officer of this ship, 100 armed men, consisting of forty marines and sixty sailors were landed at N., in charge officers: Captain J. T.

Meyers, U. S. M. C.; Captain N. H. Hall, U. S. M. C.; Ensign D. W. Wurtsbaugh, U. S. N.; naval cadets J. K. Taussig, U. S. N., and C. R. Courtney, U. S. N., paymaster and H. E. Jewett, U. S. N., and Gunner

C. H. Sheldon, U. S. N. "Taking the first party which arrived on shore, consisting of thirtyseven marines, to the railroad station at Tong Ku, they were refused passage on the train to Tien Tsin owing to the agent being unwilling to assume the responsibility of issuing tickets to an Conviction of the Truth of Their Ter- armed force without orders from the rible Fate Becomes More Posi tive directors of the road. This portion of the landing party were then returned to Taku, where, by this time, all of the Continue to be Received-The Only force had arrived. Procuring a tug Ray of Hope is Based on No Mention and lighter from the Taku Tug and Lighter Company the entire force was sent to Tien Tsin by river, Commander gram from Remey-A Report From J. K. Meyers, U. S. N., in command. Captain McCalla and paymaster Jewett proceeding by train at 1:44 p. m. "The landing party reached Tien Tsin at 10 o'clock p. m., where they were received by demonstrations of joy by the foreign population, they being the first Caucasian troops to arrive. I remained at Taku with my

> "On May 30th, at 1:44 p. m., I proceeded to Tien Tsin for the purpose of examining as well as I might the state of affairs. On this day the English ship Algerine came in and landed twenty-seven men and sent them to Tien Tsin, and ships of the various other nations began arriving and preparing to land troops. On May 31st, having obtained permission of the Chinese government, I sent fifty men from Tien Tsin to Pekin in company with about 800 foreign troops of various nationalities. They left at 4:15 p. m., Captain McCalla in command and arrived at the end of the railroad line at 6:45 o'clock p. m., and marched to the legations, having encountered the slightest opposition on the way or

personal staff.

in the city. "I returned on board ship June 2nd, and on June 3rd, Captain McCalla were promptly cared for and that everything was in a satisfactory con-

dition returned on board ship. "I take great pleasure in saying that our officers and men on shore have, by their conduct and management, contributed in every way to the high standard of efficiency held by the

"At 9 o'clock p. m., yesterday, I received a message indicating that affairs were again in a critical condition. A party of fifty or more men were landed from this ship at 6:00 o'clock, and Captain McCalla has again gone ashore. Ensign C. E. Gilpin, U. S. N. and Naval Cadet C. E. Courtney who returned with Captain McCalla from the first landing party were the officers.

"The department was informed by cable message and the commander in chief was similarly informed and requested to send a light draft vessel here for use in the river as a base of supplies for the force on shore. As the disturbance here is likely to be of such a prolonged nature as to require the protracted stay of a vessel here ready to land men on short notice, as mentioned in my message, I consider a light draft vessel, which can be stationed inside of the river where communication is certain with a battalion of marines, almost indispensable to the present trouble, in order to effectively protect American interests and property in this locality. A list of the foreign ships at anchor at this anchorage with the vessels inside the river is herewith enclosed marked "2." Other nations are landing troops today in response to the message received last night."

FIRST CENSUS BULLETIN

Growing Population of District of Columbia - All Bulletins to be of Accurate Figures.

Washoington, July 14.-The census office issued its first bulletin today giving the population of the District of Colubbia at 278,716. This is an increase since the last census of 48,326 or 20.98 per cent.

In announcing the result of the canvass of the city of Washington, the director of the census desires to state that the policy heretofore pursued of making a preliminary or rough count, based on a hurried computation of names on the population schedules, will be abandoned. It is the purpose of the officials of the bureau to give out figures of cities predicated entirely upon data ascertained through the medium of the tabulating machines.

The population of the more important cities will will be announced in advance of the figures of states and territories. Unless all plans fail, it is confidently expected that the official count of the population of the United States will be given to the public on or about the 1st of December, 1900.

Pensions for the Widows of the Fire Victims.

New York, July 14.-The directors of the North German Lloyd Company, have decided to grant the widows and orphans of the victims who lost their lives at the recent fire in Hoboken an extra allowance in addition to the regulor pension granted by the company. The amount of the extra allowance has not yet been decided upon. General Agent Schwab was advised by cable of the action taken by the directors of the company. According to a prominent official of the company i will cost the company \$5,000,000 in paying pensions to the dependents of the victims. Besides paying these pension claims it will be compelled to bear the burden of building the new docks, which is estimated at about \$1,900,000, and reconstructing the steamships Saale and Bremen which will probably cost about \$1,000,000 more. The Main, it is believed, is a total wreck and will prove a loss to the company of about \$1,500,000. Thus the company has suffered a loss of fully \$4,000,000 as a result of the fire, in addition to the large amount that it will have to put out in annual pensions.

Bad drinking water.-Every one suffers greatly from the different kinds of water he is compelled to drink, and nothing is so likely to bring on an attack of diarrhoea. Perry Davis' Pain-Killer is the only safe, quick and sure cure for it, cramps and cholera morbus. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Perry Davis', Price 25c

MEN WHO MISSED CROWNS.

Some of Those Who Could Have Been Kings if They Wished.

The English crown has been rejected only once, and then Cromwell was the man who refused the honor. Nevertheless practically as much power was attached to the protectorship, though it was without the regal emblem.

The crown of Greece has been refused more times than any other. Lord Derby, one of the greatest statesmen of the Victorian era, might have worn it had he chosen, for it was offered to him 38 years ago upon the expulsion of Otto and owing to the friendly feelings he exhibited toward Greece. After some consideration, however, he decided that his position as a British statesman prevented his being a monarch, so he refused the throne and the 50,000 pounds attached

Englishmen seem to have found favor in Greece at that time, for no sooner had Lord Derby refused the throne than it was offered to the Duke of Edinburgh, the queen's second son. He would in all probability have accepted it had it not been for the objections of other European sovereigns who considered that a son of Queen Victoria as king of Greece would make that country an ally of Great Britain in the event of war, although the former's military strength was as insignificant as it is now. The Duke of Edinburgh was therefore obliged to be content with his British title, so the throne was then offered to an accepted by the present king, George of Denmark, brother of the Princess of

might have been king of Sicily had he is going to be a really elite corps. not refused the proffered throne. Vicshort of a kingdom would be sufficient reward for the great services he had rendered to Italy, so he resolved to cut off Sidily and make it a kingdom under Garibaldi, but subject to the Italian goverinment. Moreover, the great soldier was the idol of the Italian people, and it was feared that Victor Emanuel himself would easily be deposed in his favor if a rebellion were organized. Garibaldi, however, disliked honors as he did riches, and, rejecting the offer, retired into obscurity as soon as he had done what he con-

sidered to be his duty.

Much as the Great Napoleon loved power he once refused the monarchy of Spain, this being the third consecutive time it had been declined. Ferdinand VII first of all passed it on to his father, who, in his turn, rejected it in favor of Napoleon. The "Little Corporal" would undoubtedly have resigned as king of Spain as well as emperor of France, only the Spaniards showed every inclination of rising if he attempted to do so.

Another man who might have been a king had he wished was Bismarck. Not only did Prussia crush Austria in the great war of 1866, but several minor states as well, and for his services in bringing the campaign to a successful issue Bismarck was offered the throne of one of those kingdoms, which now came under Prussian surveillance.

The throne of Austria was refused in 1848 by the father of the present emperor Joseph. He was the Arch Duke Carl, and when Ferdinand I abdicated on account of internal strife in the year mentioned he absolutely refused to have anything to do with the monarchy, though he was the rightful heir. The crown was then offered to his son and accepted, but the father remained archduke for years after-

Some years ago Prince Napoleon, nephew of the great Bonaparte died in exile after refusing the first offer of the crown of Roumania when it was converted into a kingdom. He was a man of great ambitions and fully believed that at a future date he would be offered the monarchy of France, so he declined the former in the hope that he would get better things. By so doing he lost his chance of ever becoming a king and died a few years afterward an outcast .- London Tit-Bits.

Death of Senator Gear.

Washington, July 14. - United States Senator John Henry Gear, of Burlington, Iowa, died at 4:30 a. m. to-day of heart failure in his apartments at the Portland in this city. While Senator Gear had been in ill health for a year or more, death came to him entirely unexpectedly. He was friends for to-day.

Shortly before 9 o'clock last evening. accompanied by Mrs. Gear, he went returned about 10 o'clock and the Senator retired an hour later in his usual

Minister Wn Becomes Indiscreet. Washington, July 14.-A rumor is affoat this morning to the effect that certain interviews attributed to the Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu, had attracted official attention and might be made the subject of representations to him by the state department. It is understood however that nothing has yet been done in that direction and ft is possible that the particular interviews may be ignored officially in view of the realization on the part of the officials that the minister is under high nervous tension.

Questions Answered.

Yes, August Flower still has the largest sale of any medicine in the civilized world. Your mothers and grandmothers never thought of using anything else for indigestion or Billousness. Doctors were scarce, and they seldom heard of Appendicitis, Nervous Prostration or Heart Failure, etc. They used August Flower to clean out the system and stop fermentation of un-digested food, regulate the action of the liver, stimulate the nervous and organic action of the system, and that is all they took when feeling dull and bad with headaches and other aches. You only need a few doses of Green's August Flower, in liquid form, to make you satisfied there is nothing serious the matter with you. For sale by R. R.

CHINA'S DUPLICITY

BECOMING STILL MORE POTENT TO THE **EUROPEAN POWERS**

INTEREST IN THE SITUATION

Growing More Intense in Germany, Both With Government and Populace-The Socialist Organs Alone Oppose the Government's Policy-The The Attack on England's Course-The Chinese Campaign of Lies, Intended to Create Discord Among the European Allies.

(Copyrighted by Associated Press.) Berlin, July 14.-Interest in the Chinese enigma here is deepening steaily, both with the government and the nation. The preparations for a special expedition occupy a large part of public attention. Among the officers who will go to China are a number of the best and most efficient in the German army. A score of them have belonged to the general staff and the number will also include some who were formerly military instructors in Tien Tsin and elsewhere. The greatest care has been taken in selecting the officers and men. The authorities will send only those who are declared fit by the doctors for a lengthy and arduous campaign in a dangerous cli-Garibaldi, the great Italian patriot, mate. In a word, the German corps

> The circular of the minister of foreign affairs, Count you Buelow, meets with singularly unanimous approval in the German press, excepting solely the socialist organs, which continue to abuse the government for its so-called today and secured leading places in world-power policy, claiming it has all the trials which took place on the thereby precipitated the Chinese crisis. The rest of the press and the nation as a whole fully endorse Count von Buelow's policy, classing it as wise, moderate and circumspect. The ing present, mostly Americans. whole attitude of the nation toward in the case of some of the rabid anglophobe newspapers.

> The Deutsche Tages Zeitung points out that "while all the other powers bend their efforts to subdue China, England alone is prostrate," etc., and with its "small force of mercenaries cannot be trusted," because they are unable to take an adequate part in such tasks of civilization." The paper adds: "England is thus forced to rely on Japan to get her chestnuts out of the fire. England's impotence is mainly owing to her unrighteous South African war and the legitimate interests both heats in the 400 metres hurdle of the whole civiliation now thereby race.

suffer." This portion of the German press has no influence.

Lieutenant General Pochhammer in Die Woche discusses the military situation in China, pointing out the difficulties of a campaign there for the allies, including the climate, commissariat, housing, roads, possible lack of harmony and international jealousies, saying:

"China evidently largely counts on the last, or else she would not have been bold enough to defy the whole western combination. She expects a large mortality among the European troops, during the rainy season just

setting in there." The government here remains without confirmatory news of the losses and risings in the Kiao Chou district.

The newspapers are calling attention to the alleged existence of a "Chinese campaign of lies," citing as proof the text of a number of recent statements a memorable day in the French capiof the Chinese authorities, expressing tal, the Parisians this week celebated the belief that the Chinese therewith are cunningly attempting to sow discord in the ranks of the powers. The Vossische Zeitung thinks China will not succeed in this, "as even Rus-

sia has now been forced to acknowledge Chinese duplicity," proofs of which the Vossische Zeitung prints in a St. Petersburg special, saying that Russian troops, on June 24th, intercepted an imperial edict which ordered in excellent spirits last night and made the regular troops in the Russian ed by a street celebration of a most some engagements with some political sphere of influence to join the Boxers in fighting the "foreign devils." The Vossische Zeitung strongly ar-

gues it is quite probable there has not of the city were overhung with tasteout driving with Secretary Wilson, of been any palace revolution in Pekin fully decorated arches, which in the the agricultural department. They and that the dowager empress still evening, were brilliantly lighted, formdirects the policy of China, without Prince Tuan's approval, citing internal evidence to that effect.

A number of German papers contain communications condemning further sales of ships, ammunition and arms to China. One letter is from a retired German general, deploring the fact that German soldiers in China are being killed with German Krupps and Mau-

DeWitt's Little Early Risers are famous little pills for liver and bowel troubles. Never gripe. R. R. Bellamy.

The Saale Floated.

New York, July 14 .- The North German Lloyd steamer Saale was floated today out of the mud cradle which surronded her. Fifty-six bodies have been recovered from the Saale.

The wrecking companies have begun to float the Bremen, Most of the cargo has been taken out and as all the big pumps are ready for use, it is expected that the ship will be pumped out within the next forty-eight hours.

have meat and we can eat, Kodol Dys-pepsia Cure be thanked." This pre-paration will digest what you eat. It inal Witch Hazel Salve a well known instantly relieves and radically cures cure for piles and all skin diseases. See indigestion and all stomach disorders. that your deaer gives you DeWitt's R. R. Bellamy.

AYCOCK IN WAYNE

His Home County Turns Out in Force to Hear the Democratic Leader.

(Special to the Messenger.)

Goldsboro, July 14.-This was a memorable day in the home of the Hon. C. B. Aycock, next governor of North Carolina. The announcement that he was to speak on his native heath was sufficient to attract 6,000 citizens from this and several surrounding counties. It was a great ovation for the next governor.

Before the speaking a splendid dinner was served on long tables in the grove of the court house yard. The tables were laden with barbecue, chicken and ham, pickles, bread and cake, and an immense throng greatly enjoyed the spread.

Hon. S. L. Patterson was introduced by Editor Joseph E. Robinson, of The Argus, and after he had made a very able speech Colonel Isaac Dortch introduced Mr. Aycock.

Mr. Aycock's speech was the grandest effort of his life. The mantle of Vance has surely fallen upon his shoulders, and the ovation he received reminded one of the days of the famous Vance. He spoke for an hour and a half and the best informed democrats declare that his great speech will gain 200 votes for the party in Wayne. He laid especial stress on the amendment and his speech was unanswerable. Editor Josephus Daniels, of The News and Observer, was called for and he also made a brief but impressive speech.

AMERICAN ATHLETES

Winners in the Contests at the Paris

Paris, July 14.-The American athletes, fresh from their victories in London, won the only two events decided opening of the world's amateur championships, held under the auspices of the exposition. The attendance was meager, but one thousand persons be-

The Americans started by winning the understanding between the powers | the first heat in the 110 metres hurdles excludes the idea of Germany seeking and places in the other two heats, separate advantage from action in which they converted into a complete China. No ill-will is shown in the victory in the final heat, Kraenzelen, press or by the public towards any of Pennsylvania, winning first; Mcother power in regard to China, unless | Clain, of Michigan, second, and Moloney, of Chicago, third place.

This they followed up by winning first and second places in the 100 metres flat race, and they would have been first, second and third, but for an accident to Duffy, of Georgetown, who won his heat quite handily. as well as the semi-final, only to have a tendon of his leg give way while leading in the final heat, when half of the distance from the tape. Jarvis, of Princeton, won the event. The Americans then won two heats out of three in the 800 metres flat race, all three heats in the 400 metres flat race and

They also have three out of the five men who have qualified for the final in the broad jump, and three in leading places out of the five qualifying for the final in the shot putting contest, while Sheldon will represent the United States in the remaining event, the distance throwing, which, judging from today's performances, is likely to be the only event which the Americans will fail to carry off, out of eight events in which they started today.

NATIONAL FETE DAYS

Paris Appropriately Observes July 4th and 14th as Holidays.

(Copyright by Associated Press.) Paris, July 14.-After witnessing last week the typical American festivities which made the Fourth of July their own national fete day with exceptional brilliancy, owing to the exhibition. The Fourteenth of July is essentially a popular fete, and the government and municipality made unusual exertions to cater for the public appetite. The customary review of the garrisons of Paris at Long Champ. in the Bois de Boulogne, which a ways attracts 100,000 spectators, was followextensive character. The tri-color singly or inclusters, were displayed everywhere, while the central arteries ing a continuous fairy-like vault of colored electric lanterns.

Every square and open space at the intersection of the main streets had its open-air ball, with musicians provided by the municipality which spent 304,000 francs on the fete. Altogether there were 160 open balls.

Anxious to Serve in China

Washington, July 14.-Applications continue to come to the war department from persons who are anxious to serve in the army during a campaign in China. To-day's mail brought one letter from Secretary Curley, of the national rough : ider military encampment, dated at Shenandoah, Colorado, offering to raise a company of one thousand men or more.

Adjutant General Corbin in reply has informed the writer that the executive has no authority to accept more organizations than are now in service, still the men desiring China service may be enlisted individually by the army recruiting officers in the principal cities. The men can select their regiments.

The law holds both maker and circu-A gentleman recently cured of dys-pepsia gave the following appropriate lator of a counterfeit equally guilty. rendering of Burns' famous blessing: The dealer who sells you a dangerous Some have meat and cannot eat, and counterfeit of DeWitt's Witch Hazel some have none that want it; but we Salve risks your life to make a little Salve. R. R. Bellamy.